Research Needs for the Effective Use of Hydrologic and Ecologic Indicators of Ecosystem Integrity for Enhanced Stakeholder Collaboration

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With a little help from our friends John Barko, Jean O'Neil, and Barry Payne





Stakeholder Collaboration



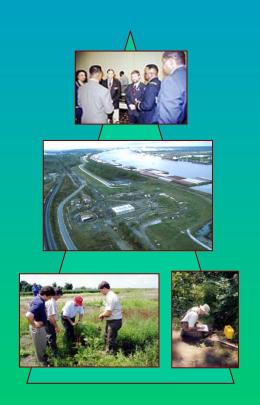
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

> CIVIL WORKS STRATEGIC PLAN

Fiscal Year 2004 - Fiscal Year 2009

DRAFT

October, 2003



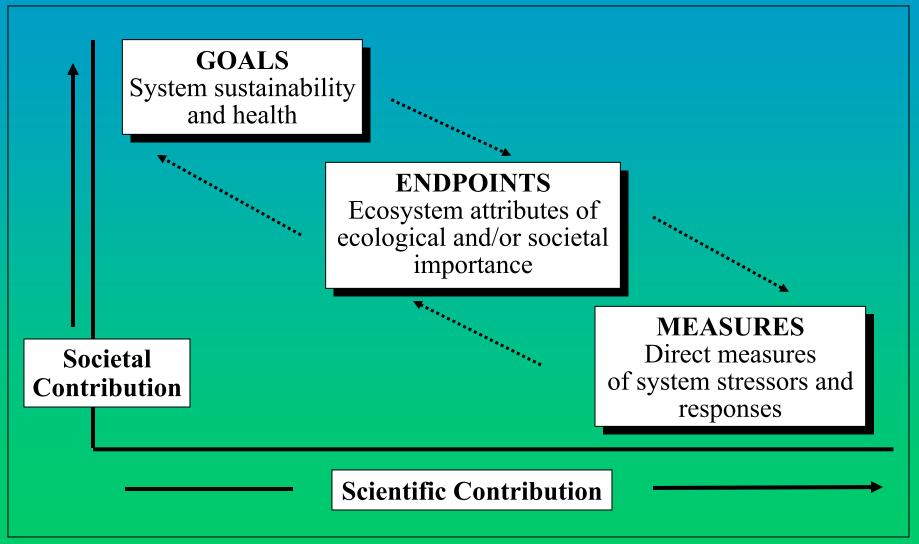


Policy

Practice

Outcomes

Societal and Scientific Input in Decision Making



Ecological Evaluations

Essential Ecological Attributes EPA SAB, 2002

- Landscape condition
- Biotic condition
- Chemical and physical characteristics
- Ecological Processes
- Hydrology and morphology
- Natural disturbance regimes

Aquatic Ecosystem Drivers ESA Report, 2002

- Biotic assemblage
- Sediment and organic inputs
- Chemical and nutrient inputs
- Biotic assemblage
- Flow regime

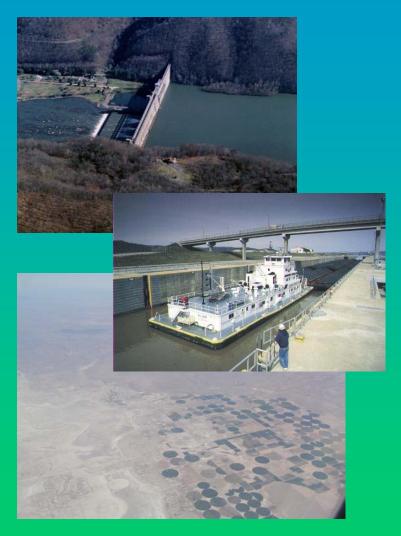






Watershed Management





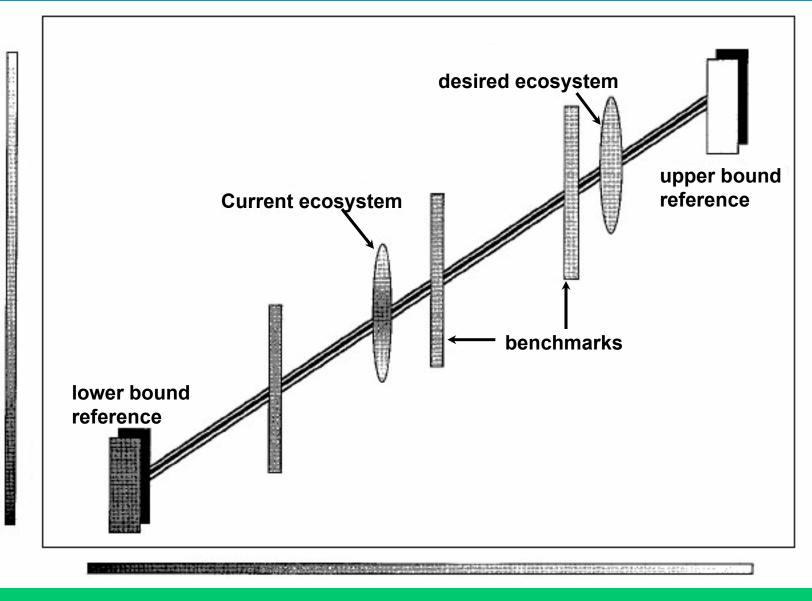




Unaltered \rightarrow (Reference) \supset Human alterations

Anthropogenic Stress Regime

high



degraded

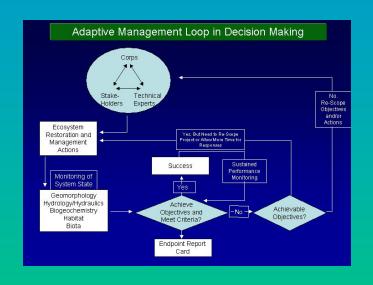
Ecological Condition

pristine

Harwell, et al., 1999 BioScience 49(7):543-556

Underlying Concepts

Adaptive Management



Performance Measures

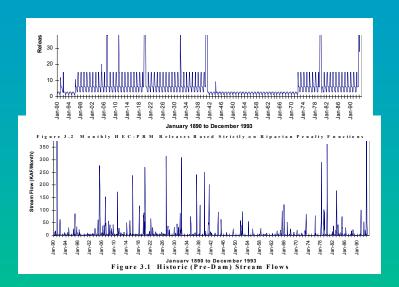




Hydrology

River Regulation

- Flow
- Discharge



Research Needs

- Flow requirements (magnitude, variability, stage/discharge timing/duration)
- Guidelines for balancing ecosystem needs (trade-offs in community structure)

Hydrology and Ecology

Water
Quality
and
Biologic
Indicators



Research Needs

 Relationships among stressors (water regimes, food availability, contaminants, species competition) and ecological response

Ecology

Biologic Indicators

- species, guilds
- Biodiversity



Research Needs

- Decision tools/methods for societal needs and policy issues
 - cultural decisions Ecosystem valuation?

Performance Measures Criteria

(modified from Harwell et al., 1999)

- Understandable to multiple audiences
- Address differences in response over time and space
- Show status when measured
- Able to characterize selected endpoint
- Provide scientific basis for assigning grade (indexes)

Research Needs

- Develop pick list and protocols for implementation
- Develop methods for establishing trajectories for restoration
- Develop appropriate monitoring protocols

Decision Making

Establishment of ecological goals involves a close linkage between scientists and decision makers

Science informs decision makers by characterizing the ecological conditions that are achievable under particular management regimes

Decision makers make choices (reflecting societal values including issues of economics, politics, and culture (Harwell et al. 1999)

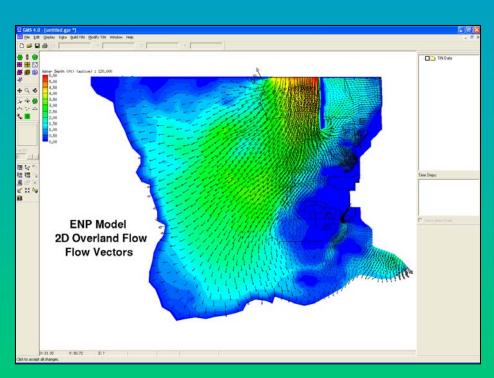




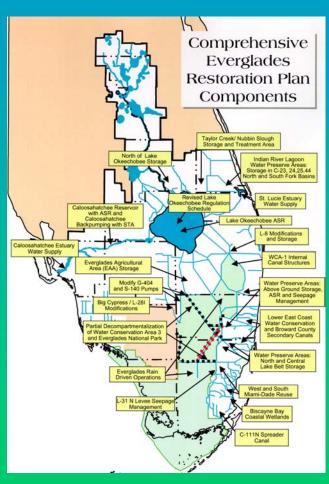




System-wide Restoration and Management



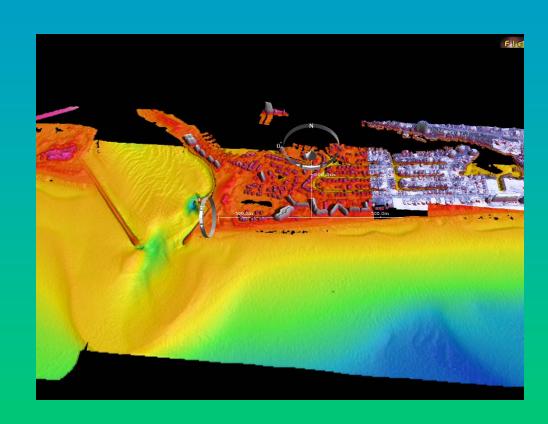
Everglades Restoration



Challenges – tying large scale hydrologic restoration to multiple habitat restoration projects

Emerging Technologies

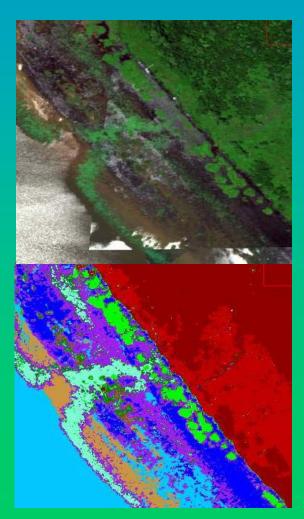
Topographic & Hydrographic Lidar



Research Needs

Establishing relationships among signals and ecosystem characteristics

Hyperspectral Imagery – Water and Wetland Classification



(380 - 1050 nm)

Hyperspectral image, true color

Classification Key

Water

Dense Floating Vascular

Dense SAV, Emergent

Apparent Bottom

Dense SAV

Emergent Grass (Wild Rice, etc.)

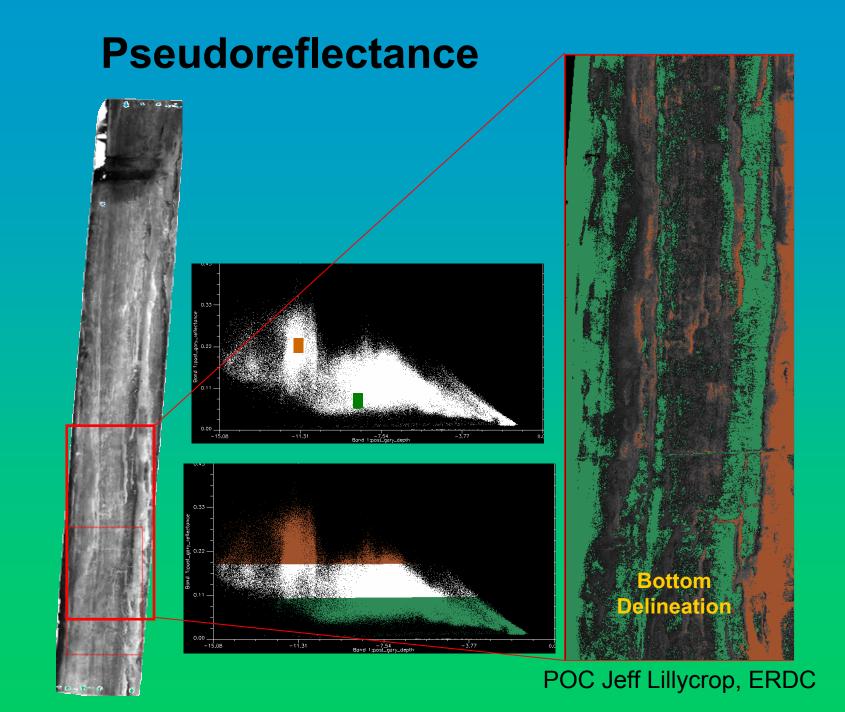
Forest

Grasses

Undetermined Floating Grasses

Water and Wetland Image Map

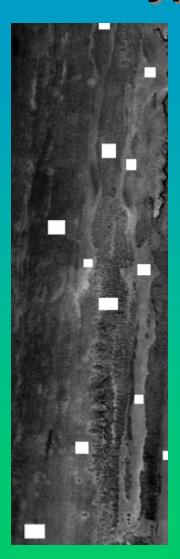
POC Jeff Lillycrop, ERDC

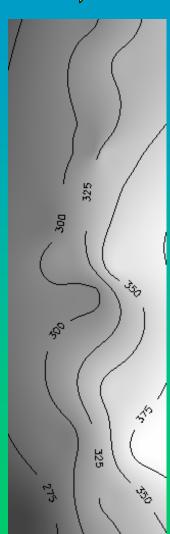


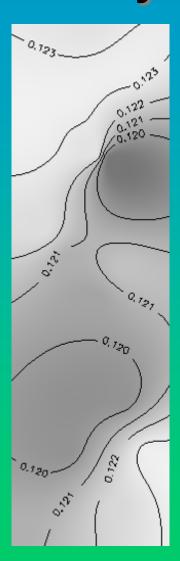
Bottom Type



Water Quality







Points to Ponder

Research Needs Include Issues of "Currency" "Accumulation" and Scale

- Comparability of Habitat Units
- Indicators of systemic/cumulative effects of multiple projects (landscape level indicators)
- Dynamic and compatible/consistent measurement and monitoring approaches







